

# Uganda: Fabulous Birds & Mammals | Trip Report

## Sept. 4 - 16 2022 | with Naturalist Journeys



by Rukundo Davis

**With local guides and participants: Achim, Carol, Mike, Nicole, Ralph, & Sheri.**



### **Sun., Sept. 4 – Mon., Sept. 5 Arrivals | Birding the Botanical Gardens**

From the towering views of the highland forest of Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, to the lush green savannah of Queen Elizabeth National Park, Uganda is truly deserving of the title “Pearl of Africa.” We had an amazing trip filled with laughs and close encounters with the pre-historic Shoebill and the mighty mountain Gorilla. We saw about 300 bird species and 35 mammal species. Our trip was mainly focused on birds and wildlife including big herds of Buffalo, the slender Impala, the massive Savannah Elephant and lots of Uganda Kob. We also saw birds of all shapes and sizes; from as big as the shoebill to as small as the red-cheeked cordon-bleu. The Shoebill and the Mountain Gorilla ultimately took the trip bird and mammal species respectively.

We navigated through the wetlands of Mabamba, the highland forest of Bwindi, the savannahs of Queen Elizabeth and Lake Mburo National Parks and finally the primate capital of the world, Kibale National Park; where 13 different species can be found. We had a 2-hour walk that was cut short by rain in the evergreen Botanical gardens where we got to see the beautiful Great Blue Turaco, the loud Black and White Casqued Hornbill, the sly Vervet monkeys amongst other species. This small patch of land is a good introductory site to the wildlife species of



Uganda as we were able to record over 20 species in that small span of time. We drove back to the hotel for dinner and checklist as well as a briefing about the tour and where we would start.

## **Tues., Sept. 6                      Mabamba Swamp | Lake Mburo National Park**

We had an early breakfast and set off at about 7am heading west along the Kampala-Masaka Highway to Mabamba Swamp. It took us about 2 hours to get to the site, but we made a few stops along the way to see the Northern Brown-throated Weaver, African Harrier Hawk, African Green Pigeon and other birds found in cultivated land. We met with our site guide Maria and prepared. We had two engine-driven canoes so that we were very comfortable and managed to find the Shoebill in the first 40 minutes. What made this special was that we found the shoebill in a nest with an immature. We also saw other waders like the African Jacana, Squacco Heron, Yellow-billed Duck and others. We had lunch at Nkima Lodge before continuing our journey west to Lake Mburo National Park. We crossed the equator and had a few stops along the way to the lodge to look at Impala, Zebra and birds like Ring-necked Dove, Meyer's Parrot in the community area. We arrived in the evening at Mantana Tented Camp, where we would be staying for the next two nights.

## **Wed., Sept. 7                      Morning Game Drive | Birding Lake Mburo**

We set off at about 7.30am after breakfast for a morning game drive through the muddy tracks in the park and managed to find species like the Crested Barbet, Meyer's Parrot, Bateleur, Yellow-billed Oxpecker and others. We also managed to see some mammals like the African Buffalo, Warthog, Zebra, the majestic Rothschild Giraffe and Olive Baboon. We opted to have the boat cruise at 10am on the windy waters of Lake Mburo. We had to wait for a while so that it would be less windy. We had a 2-hour cruise where we were able to see our target species, the elusive African Finfoot. We saw a female at the beginning of the cruise and located a male towards the end of the cruise. We also saw a big number of African Fish Eagles as well as many schools of hippos. We drove back to the lodge for lunch and a little siesta as we prepared for a late afternoon game drive to look for any other species we may have missed in the morning. The highlight was finding a zebra carcass with lots of White-backed Vultures in the surrounding trees. We had dinner and afterwards, had a look around the campgrounds and managed to see the Square-tailed Nightjar. We were accompanied by hyena sounds well into the night.





## **Thurs., Sept. 8**

### **Drive to Buhoma | Bwindi Impenetrable Forest**

We hit the road today heading southwest to the highland forest of Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. We made one last try near the park gate as we were exiting for the Red-faced Barbet (flew over twice before finally perching and giving us good views). We also managed to see the Common Eland, another special antelope for this park.

We carried a picnic lunch with us, which we had in Ntungamo. Along the way, we saw the Lilac-breasted Roller, Long-crested Eagle, Northern gray-headed Sparrow and Rock Pigeon. At the lunch spot, the Speckle-lipped and Striped Skink paid us a visit. We drove through the dirt roads of Rukungiri and crossed the mitano river at the bottom of the gorge. We arrived late afternoon, checked in and prepared for the next day's activities.

## **Fri., Sept. 9**

### **Gorilla Tracking**

We set out early after breakfast to our departure location for the much-anticipated Gorilla Tracking activity. Local women performed for us as we enjoyed picnic lunches. We were assigned a group and were briefed by the ranger on how to conduct ourselves while in the forest and also when with the Gorillas.

We were joined by porters (very helpful while on the trek) and then set out on this lifetime experience into the Impenetrable Forest; with the weather being excellent! As described by the group participants, the Gorilla family we tracked had some playful youngsters and Ralph took a nap in the nest used by the Gorillas the previous night. We drove back to the briefing point, "graduated" (got certificates) and had our lunch. During our lunch break, the forest got very active. We saw the Red-faced Woodland Warbler, Regal Sunbird, Gray Cuckoo-shrike, Lagden's Bushshrike (Nicole got us onto this amazing bird) and Black-tailed Oriole. The L'Hoest Monkey and the very shy Black-fronted Duiker also paid us a visit.



On our way back, we stopped at the 'neck' and found the rare African Black Duck, the high canopy Black Bee-eater and the skulking Black-faced Rufous Warbler. We rested the rest of the day as we prepared for another day in the forest; this time looking for birds.

### **Sat., Sept. 10                      Birding Buhoma Trail | Visit to Ride for a Woman**

Although it was a cloudy morning with some light drizzles, we set out into the forest; first birding through the secondary forest before heading to the primary forest. The first section was very active with species like the Gray-headed Nigrita, Northern-double collared Sunbird, Dusky blue, Dusky Brown, White-eyed Slaty and White-tailed blue Flycatchers, Black-necked and Black-billed Weavers and White-chinned Prinia. The second section of the forest was quiet but we saw some very special species for this area like the African Broadbill (found displaying), the Bar-tailed Trogon (a breeding pair first spotted by Sheri), Chapin's Flycatcher and the well-camouflaged Black-billed Turaco.

We moved back to the hotel for lunch and then went to visit the Ride for a Woman centre in Buhoma; an organization that helps skill women in the community. The afternoon highlight was finding the Mountain Side-Stripped Chameleon with some young and watching how quick they change their colours. Many souvenirs were bought and then we drove back to the hotel. We had an evening birthday surprise for one of the members of the group, Carol, and Ralph sang for her.

### **Sun., Sept. 11                      Drive to Queen Elizabeth National Park.**

After breakfast, we birded around the lodge and got amazing views of the Ross' Turaco, Brown-crowned Tchagra, Western Citril, Mackinnon's Shrike, Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater and white-browed Robin-chat. Back on the road, with our picnic lunch, as we head north to the lower and drier Queen Elizabeth National Park (2<sup>nd</sup> largest national park in Uganda). We made a quick stop near a farmland to try for the Rufous-necked Wryneck; which we successfully found. This journey took us the whole day as we made some stops for species like Uganda Kob, African Elephant, Topi, White-browed Coucal, Palm-nut Vulture, Stout Cisticola, Ayre's Hawk-Eagle, Black-Shouldered Kite, Defassa Waterbuck, Double-toothed Barbet and Hippos wallowing in the shallow waters.





The rains interrupted our afternoon birding so we drove straight to the Enganzi Lodge, our destination and home for the next two nights. The lodge is located on the Rift Valley escarpment overlooking the park with very beautiful scenic views of the lush green savannah and scattered forest.

## **Mon., Sept. 12                      Morning Game Drive | Kazinga Channel**

With our picnic lunch, we set out for the morning game drive through the northern plains of the park. Our main target was majorly the cats (Lion and Leopard) but unfortunately, we could only see one of these. We had a small pride of lions basking in the morning sun at the Kob mating ground. What made this a peculiar sight was that the antelopes were not showing any sign of fear or alarm in the face of this imminent danger. Some were seen grazing and even lying down in close proximity to the lions. A female with her cub while the male had tucked himself away in the Euphorbia Candelabra tree nearby. For a while, it only showed the leg, which looked like a dried extension of the tree but after several photos and seeing the “branch” move, we concluded that it was the hidden male. We also got to witness the male Kobs fighting as well as other males trying to mount the females. We completed our drive with Lake Kasenyi and seeing lots of Lesser Flamingoes. Also stopped for some shopping.

We then drove to the Mweya Peninsula over-looking Lake Edward and the Kazinga Channel (our lunch stop). During our lunch break, we saw the northern crombec, yellow-fronted canary, African Blue Flycatcher, Bronze, Scarlet-chested and Red-chested Sunbirds. We boarded our boat for another amazing experience on the Kazinga Channel; a naturally formed canal that connects Lake Edward and Lake George. The afternoon came with hundreds of pied kingfishers and African Skimmers. We also saw elephants coming down to drink water, schools of Hippos, Buffaloes by the shallow shores of the channel co-existing with Nile Crocodile. We also saw some winter visitors like the Ruddy Turnstone, Green and Wood Sandpipers. The cruise was capped off by sighting large flocks of Great White Pelicans with Great Cormorants.



We made a brief stop near the Kazinga bridge on our way back to try for the Papyrus Gonolek. It finally showed up but Sheri was the highlight of this as she managed to take a photo of this skittish bird with her phone camera (a very clear photo) yet everyone else with the big lenses failed. We stayed for a while following it around until we had gotten satisfactory views of the bird. As a bonus, we also briefly saw the Carruther's Cisticola.

## **Tues., Sept. 13                      Morning Birding at the Lodge | Fort Portal**

We had breakfast at 8am and were joined by Herbert; who had come to take Sheri, Ralph and Thomzig to the airport. The rest of the team (Carol, Mike and Nicole) would continue onwards to Kibale National Park. After sending off the departing team, we birded around the lodge and managed to see the Yellow Bishop, Black-crowned Waxbill, Augur Buzzard, very good views of the Red-chested Cuckoo (a bird that had been heard calling all throughout the trip but not seen), the Red-headed Lovebird, Red-collared Widowbird and Black Bee-eater. We had lunch and then loaded up for our journey northwards to Kibale National Park (the Primate capital of the World). It was a short drive to Fort Portal; where we stopped to look for a special weaver, the Northern Masked Weaver; which we found it building a nest. We also saw the Gray-capped Warbler, White-browed Coucal, Bronze Mannikin, Northern Brown-throated Weaver and the Highland Rush Warbler. We continued to Home Bliss, checked in and prepared for the next day's activities.

## **Wed., Sept. 14                      Kibale National Park | Searching for Chimpanzees!**

We had an early breakfast and then went on to the forest where we were registered and then briefed by our ranger. The Chimpanzee tracking experience is another one of those must-do activities as you get to see the primates with whom we share almost 99% DNA. We were blessed with good weather and were able to see the Chimpanzees both in the trees and on the road. We went back to the briefing point to get our certificates and went to have lunch at Chimpanzee Forest Lodge. Due to the afternoon heavy rains, we opted to go back to Home Base for a relaxed afternoon.





## Thurs., Sept. 15

## Drive to Kibale | Bigodi Swamp

Early morning breakfast (as early as 5am) as we headed back to the forest; this time our target being two species, the Green-breasted Pitta and the Narina Trogon. First on the list was the elusive Green-breasted Pitta. Our ranger guide Justus took us to the area he had last seen it a couple of days back and in less than an hour of searching, we were able to see this beautiful bird. We found it feeding and it was hopping from branch to branch in the undergrowth. By this time, the weather had started clearing up so we discarded our rain gear and went ahead to try for the Narina Trogon. Before this, we had great views of the Hairy-breasted and Yellow-spotted Barbet. Trogons are quite difficult to see as they blend in so well with the forest cover; but that did not stop us from spotting one high up in the canopy showing us its red belly, green back and white under-tail feathers. On our way back to the car, we found three crested guinea fowls and a surprise Chimpanzee crossing the road. We then drove to Hornbill cave to try for the Black Bee-eater. We made a stop for the Masked Apalis, which finally showed up in the open. At the cave, we patiently tried for the White-spotted Flufftail (only able to get a glimpse as it dashed across the trail). We went for lunch at Chimpanzee Forest Lodge.

In the afternoon, we drove to a community -conserved habitat called Bigodi Swamp for our final birding session. It usually takes about 3 hours but the rain cut the walk short and some sections of the trail were flooded. We managed to see some more monkeys like the Central African Red Colobus (aka Uganda Red Colobus), Mantled Guereza (Black and White Colobus) and Olive Baboon. We drove back to the lodge for our final dinner and look at some of the highlights of the trip.

## Fri., Sept. 16

## Entebbe | Departures

After a wonderful trip and many memories made, we said our goodbyes and just like that our trip was complete. On to the next adventure!

## BIRD LIST

1. White-faced Whistling-Duck
2. Egyptian Goose
3. African Black Duck
4. Yellow-billed Duck
5. Helmeted Guineafowl
6. Crested Guineafowl
7. Crested Francolin
8. Scaly Francolin
9. Lesser Flamingo
10. Rock Pigeon
11. Speckled Pigeon
12. Red-eyed Dove
13. Ring-necked Dove
14. Laughing Dove
15. Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove
16. Tambourine Dove
17. African Green-Pigeon
18. Black-bellied Bustard
19. Great Blue Turaco
20. Black-billed Turaco
21. Ross's Turaco
22. Bare-faced Go-away-bird
23. Eastern Plantain-eater
24. Blue-headed Coucal
25. White-browed Coucal
26. Dideric Cuckoo
27. Klaas's Cuckoo
28. Red-chested Cuckoo
29. Square-tailed Nightjar
30. Little Swift
31. White-rumped Swift
32. African Palm-Swift
33. White-spotted Flufftail
34. Black Crake
35. African Swamphen
36. African Finfoot
37. Gray Crowned-Crane
38. Water Thick-knee
39. Black-winged Stilt
40. Long-toed Lapwing
41. Spur-winged Lapwing
42. Senegal Lapwing
43. Wattled Lapwing
44. Brown-chested Lapwing
45. Kittlitz's Plover
46. Three-banded Plover
47. African Jacana
48. Ruddy Turnstone
49. Common Sandpiper
50. Green Sandpiper
51. Common Greenshank
52. Wood Sandpiper
53. Gray-hooded Gull
54. African Skimmer
55. African Openbill
56. Saddle-billed Stork
57. Marabou Stork
58. Yellow-billed Stork
59. Long-tailed Cormorant
60. Great Cormorant
61. Great White Pelican
62. Pink-backed Pelican
63. Shoebill
64. Hamerkop
65. Gray Heron
66. Black-headed Heron
67. Purple Heron
68. Great Egret
69. Intermediate Egret
70. Little Egret
71. Cattle Egret
72. Squacco Heron
73. Striated Heron
74. Glossy Ibis
75. African Sacred Ibis
76. Hadada Ibis
77. African Spoonbill
78. Black-winged Kite



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| 79. African Harrier-Hawk                     | 119. Madagascar Bee-eater                  |
| 80. Palm-nut Vulture                         | 120. European Bee-eater                    |
| 81. White-headed Vulture                     | 121. Lilac-breasted Roller                 |
| 82. Lappet-faced Vulture                     | 122. Broad-billed Roller                   |
| 83. Hooded Vulture                           | 123. Crested Barbet                        |
| 84. White-backed Vulture                     | 124. Gray-throated Barbet                  |
| 85. Rüppell's Griffon                        | 125. Speckled Tinkerbird                   |
| 86. Bateleur                                 | 126. Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird              |
| 87. Brown Snake-Eagle                        | 127. Yellow-spotted Barbet                 |
| 88. Bat Hawk                                 | 128. Hairy-breasted Barbet                 |
| 89. Martial Eagle                            | 129. Spot-flanked Barbet                   |
| 90. Long-crested Eagle                       | 130. White-headed Barbet                   |
| 91. Wahlberg's Eagle                         | 131. Red-faced Barbet                      |
| 92. Ayres's Hawk-Eagle                       | 132. Double-toothed Barbet                 |
| 93. Gabar Goshawk                            | 133. Rufous-necked Wryneck                 |
| 94. African Marsh-Harrier                    | 134. Cardinal Woodpecker                   |
| 95. Black Kite                               | 135. African Gray Woodpecker               |
| 96. African Fish-Eagle                       | 136. Nubian Woodpecker                     |
| 97. Augur Buzzard                            | 137. Eurasian Kestrel                      |
| 98. Speckled Mousebird                       | 138. Gray Kestrel                          |
| 99. Blue-naped Mousebird                     | 139. African Hobby                         |
| 100.     Narina Trogon                       | 140. Red-headed Lovebird                   |
| 101.     Bar-tailed Trogon                   | 141. Gray Parrot                           |
| 102.     Green Woodhoopoe                    | 142. Meyer's Parrot                        |
| 103.     White-headed Woodhoopoe             | 143. African Broadbill                     |
| 104.     Common Scimitarbill                 | 144. Green-breasted Pitta                  |
| 105.     Crowned Hornbill                    | 145. Gray Cuckooshrike                     |
| 106.     African Gray Hornbill               | 146. Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike           |
| 107.     Black-and-white-casqued<br>Hornbill | 147. Western Black-headed Oriole           |
| 108.     Shining-blue Kingfisher             | 148. African Black-headed Oriole           |
| 109.     Malachite Kingfisher                | 149. Black-tailed Oriole                   |
| 110.     African Pygmy Kingfisher            | 150. Brown-throated Wattle-eye             |
| 111.     Woodland Kingfisher                 | 151. Black-and-white Shrike-<br>flycatcher |
| 112.     Striped Kingfisher                  | 152. Brubru                                |
| 113.     Pied Kingfisher                     | 153. Northern Puffback                     |
| 114.     Black Bee-eater                     | 154. Brown-crowned Tchagra                 |
| 115.     Little Bee-eater                    | 155. Lühder's Bushshrike                   |
| 116.     Blue-breasted Bee-eater             | 156. Tropical Boubou                       |
| 117.     Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater          | 157. Black-headed Gonolek                  |
| 118.     White-throated Bee-eater            | 158. Papyrus Gonolek                       |

159.	Sulphur-breasted Bushshrike	199.	Tabora Cisticola
160.	Lagden's Bushshrike	200.	Zitting Cisticola
161.	Fork-tailed Drongo	201.	Bank Swallow
162.	Black-headed Paradise Flycatcher	202.	Rock Martin
163.	African Paradise-Flycatcher	203.	Barn Swallow
164.	Gray-backed Fiscal	204.	Angola Swallow
165.	Mackinnon's Shrike	205.	Red-rumped Swallow
166.	Northern Fiscal	206.	Lesser Striped Swallow
167.	Pied Crow	207.	Mosque Swallow
168.	African Blue Flycatcher	208.	White-headed Sawwing
169.	White-tailed Blue Flycatcher	209.	Black Sawwing
170.	White-winged Black-Tit	210.	Red-tailed Bristlebill
171.	Stripe-breasted Tit	211.	Yellow-throated Greenbul
172.	Rufous-naped Lark	212.	Red-tailed Greenbul
173.	Flappet Lark	213.	Ansorge's Greenbul
174.	White-tailed Lark	214.	Yellow-whiskered Greenbul
175.	Western Nicator	215.	Little Greenbul
176.	Green Crombec	216.	Common Bulbul
177.	Northern Crombec	217.	Red-faced Woodland-Warbler
178.	Red-faced Crombec	218.	Green White-eye
179.	Green Hylia	219.	Mountain Illadopsis
180.	White-chinned Prinia	220.	Arrow-marked Babbler
181.	Green-backed Camaroptera	221.	Yellow-billed Oxpecker
182.	Buff-bellied Warbler	222.	Waller's Starling
183.	Black-throated Apalis	223.	Stuhlmann's Starling
184.	Masked Apalis	224.	Purple-headed Starling
185.	Black-faced Apalis	225.	Rüppell's Starling
186.	Yellow-breasted Apalis	226.	Splendid Starling
187.	Buff-throated Apalis	227.	Greater Blue-eared Starling
188.	Gray Apalis	228.	Rufous Flycatcher-Thrush
189.	Tawny-flanked Prinia	229.	Red-tailed Ant-Thrush
190.	Black-faced Rufous-Warbler	230.	White-tailed Ant-Thrush
191.	Gray-capped Warbler	231.	African Thrush
192.	Red-faced Cisticola	232.	African Dusky Flycatcher
193.	Trilling Cisticola	233.	Swamp Flycatcher
194.	Chubb's Cisticola	234.	Dusky-blue Flycatcher
195.	Winding Cisticola	235.	Pale Flycatcher <i>Agricola pallidus</i>
196.	Carruthers's Cisticola	236.	Gray-throated Tit-Flycatcher
197.	Stout Cisticola	237.	Gray Tit-Flycatcher
198.	Croaking Cisticola	238.	Chapin's Flycatcher
		239.	Northern Black-Flycatcher



- 240. White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher
- 241. Brown-backed Scrub-Robin
- 242. Gray-winged Robin-Chat
- 243. White-browed Robin-Chat
- 244. Red-capped Robin-Chat
- 245. Sooty Chat
- 246. Collared Sunbird
- 247. Green-headed Sunbird
- 248. Blue-throated Brown Sunbird
- 249. Olive Sunbird
- 250. Green-throated Sunbird
- 251. Scarlet-chested Sunbird
- 252. Bronze Sunbird
- 253. Olive-bellied Sunbird
- 254. Northern Double-collared  
Sunbird
- 255. Regal Sunbird
- 256. Mariqua Sunbird
- 257. Red-chested Sunbird
- 258. Variable Sunbird
- 259. Copper Sunbird
- 260. Red-headed Weaver
- 261. Baglafecht Weaver
- 262. Slender-billed Weaver
- 263. Black-necked Weaver
- 264. Spectacled Weaver
- 265. Black-billed Weaver
- 266. Northern Brown-throated  
Weaver

- 267. Northern Masked-Weaver
- 268. Lesser Masked-Weaver
- 269. Vieillot's Weaver
- 270. Village Weaver
- 271. Black-headed Weaver
- 272. Golden-backed Weaver
- 273. Red-billed Quelea
- 274. Southern Red Bishop
- 275. Yellow Bishop
- 276. White-winged Widowbird
- 277. Yellow-mantled Widowbird
- 278. Red-collared Widowbird

- 279. Grosbeak Weaver
- 280. Bronze Mannikin
- 281. Black-and-white Mannikin
- 282. White-breasted Nigrita
- 283. Gray-headed Nigrita
- 284. Yellow-bellied Waxbill
- 285. Black-crowned Waxbill
- 286. Common Waxbill
- 287. Red-cheeked Cordonbleu
- 288. Green-winged Pytilia
- 289. Red-billed Firefinch
- 290. Pin-tailed Whydah
- 291. Village Indigobird
- 292. House Sparrow
- 293. Northern Gray-headed Sparrow
- 294. Mountain Wagtail
- 295. African Pied Wagtail
- 296. African Pipit
- 297. Plain-backed Pipit
- 298. Yellow-throated Longclaw
- 299. Yellow-fronted Canary
- 300. Western Citril
- 301. Streaky Seedeater
- 302. Thick-billed Seedeater

## MAMMAL LIST

- 1. African Savannah Elephant
- 2. Vervet Monkey
- 3. Tantalus Monkey
- 4. Red-tailed Monkey
- 5. L'Hoest Monkey
- 6. Blue Monkey
- 7. Uganda Mangabey
- 8. Olive Baboon
- 9. Mantled Guereza
- 10. Central African Red Colobus

11. Eastern Mountain Gorilla
12. Common Chimpanzee
13. Striped ground Squirrel
14. Carruther's mountain Squirrel
15. Red-legged sun Squirrel
16. African Savannah Hare
17. Epauletted fruit Bat
18. Yellow-winged Bat
19. African Lion
20. Banded Mongoose
21. Dwarf Mongoose
22. Speckle-throated Otter
23. Maneless Zebra
24. Common Warthog
25. Hippopotamus
26. Rothschild's Giraffe
27. Topi
28. African Buffalo
29. Common Eland
30. Nile Bushbuck
31. Black-fronted Duiker
32. Impala

33. Defassa Waterbuck
34. Uganda Kob
35. Side-striped Jackal

## INSECTS, REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

1. Finch's Agama
2. Nile Crocodile
3. Striped Skink
4. Speckle-lipped Skink
5. Mountain side-striped Chameleon
6. African Giant Snail
7. Blue-headed Tree Agama
8. Nile Monitor
9. Tropical House Gecko
10. Scarab Beetle

Photo Credit: Hippo (BUS stock); *Black and White Casqued Hornbill* (MC); *Shoebill* (MC); *African Finfoot* (MC); *Zebra*, *Dwarf Mongoose*, *Impala*, *Eland* (BUS stock); *Bar-tailed Trogon* (MC); *Gray-headed Nigrita* (MC); *Ross' Turaco* (MC); *Defassa Waterbuck* (BUS stock); *Crested Francolin* (RD); *Great White Pelican and Great Cormorant* (MC); *Savannah Elephant* (BUS stock); *Kazinga Boat cruise* (RD); *Papyrus Gonolek* (MC); *Group photo* (HB); *Certificate ceremony* (RD); *Narina Trogon* (BUS stock).